

## Duffy's Again a Life Saver



MRS. H. COOPER

saw it was good for weak bowels—I at once bought a bottle, and before it was half used I felt it was doing good. To make sure, I finished the bottle and I was myself again. I cannot praise Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey enough for what it did for me. It is also good for indigestion and nervous neuralgia. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was my life saver."—Mrs. A. Cooper, 2340 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is one of the greatest strength builders and tonic-stimulants known to science. Its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so it can be retained by the most delicate stomach. Overworked men, delicate women and sickly children will find in it the health and strength-giving properties so necessary to them. It strengthens and sustains the system; is a promoter of health and longevity; makes the old feel young and keeps the young strong and vigorous. Recognized as a family medicine everywhere. The gentle and invigorating properties of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey influence for good every important organ of the body. "Get Duffy's and keep well." Sold in sealed bottles only by most druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00 a large bottle. Avoid substitutes and "just as good as" and insist on the genuine Duffy's. Medical booklet and doctor's advice sent free. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



Fairfield.—The Greenacre kennels carried off all the prizes last week with their Chow Chow dog at the Philadelphia show. The local dogs have won the highest honors in all of the largest shows in the east this winter.

Oakville.—There is a scarcity of coal in this section owing to the inability of the dealers to get their cars through from the mines. The delay is due to the recent heavy snow storms, which seriously interfered with transportation.

# D.D.D.

**Prescription**—for 15 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—**instant relief from itch.**  
**Soap**—the mildest of cleansers—keeps tender and delicate skins always clean and healthy.  
Lee & Osgood Co., Norwich, Conn.

# Heckers' FLOUR

"CUTS THE BREAD COST OF LIVING"

Reduce the high cost of living—bake your bread at home. Two loaves of better bread for the price of one is your saving with Heckers' Flour.

Just think—better bread, your own bread at half the cost.

A book of practical home-baking recipes—for bread, twists, knots, horns, rusks, rolls, cookies, cakes, pies, tarts and puddings—sent FREE for the asking.

For real economy—buy by the barrel.

At all grocers

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING CO., NEW YORK

## Norwich as a Trade-Center

WHAT SHE HAS TO OFFER!

WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

## \$50.00 TO BE WON IN PRIZES

Five \$5.00 Prizes to Norwich writers who shall tell what her attractions—what she has to offer to visiting buyers.

Five \$5.00 Prizes to Outside writers who patronize Norwich merchants and are able to set forth the advantages of coming here to buy goods or supplies.

These letters should be from 600 to 800 words in length—written in black ink upon one side of the paper, and the latest date for mailing shall be

THE 28th DAY OF MARCH.

These competitions are open to men and women and youth of both sexes wherever The Bulletin circulates.

Please give this matter your earliest attention—there may be \$5.00 in it for you!

Address all letters to Competition Editor, Bulletin, Norwich, Conn.

Letters signed with pen name should also be accompanied with full address.

## VICTIMS OF OUTRAGES IN MEXICO

(Continued from Page One)

Just had been discussed in open session and averring that no adequate suggestion had been offered to settle the difficulty.

### Plan for Intervention.

Senator Fall, in a lengthy narration of outrages to Americans in Mexico, held the interest of the senate and galleries for more than three hours. Assailing the policy of the administration in inadequate in the situation and declaring that President Wilson knew nothing about real conditions and had been misled in every act of his administration toward Mexico, the New Mexico senator pleaded for intervention for protection, in order to avoid inevitable war.

### German Press Quoted.

Emphasizing the danger of war with a great foreign power, unless something should speedily be done, Senator Fall referred to comments in the German press over the killing of the British sailor, the executive of General Villa's court martial and declared:

"When the German official press said that should a German citizen be murdered in Mexico, Germany would not acquiesce like Great Britain, then I say to you senators there is imminent danger of a conflict between the United States and this country with which we should always be at peace."

### Against One-Man Control.

"I believe the American people can be left to handle any critical condition, provided they are informed on the subject. I am not one who believes, when the press is full of reports of outrages and details of Mexican horrors, that it can be 'incompatible with the public interest' to send to this senate details of outrages upon American citizens. I am not one who believes that the constitution should be pushed aside, and let one man assume the executive and legislative powers of the government."

### List of Outrages Upon Foreigners.

The following list of outrages upon Americans and other foreigners in Mexico was submitted by Senator Fall:

Mrs. Anderson, daughter, and neighbor, killed June 22, 1911, Chihuahua; murderers arrested, served six months in jail and released. Madero soldiers.

Mabel Richardson, little girl, outraged, Colonia Juarez. No attempt to punish perpetrators.

James D. Harvey, killed, state of Chihuahua, May, 1912, and mutilated with a spade. Nothing done.

William Adams, killed July 2, 1912, with his daughter's arms around him, by Mexican officer. Nothing done.

Thomas Fountain, killed after court martial by Salazar, at Parral; after warning from Washington. Salazar later arrested this side of border, charged with smuggling and released. Now held at Fort Bliss.

Joshua Stevens, killed near Colonia, Pachuca, Mexico, August 26, 1912, in defending daughters from attack.

Johnny Brooks, Texan, killed at Colonia Chihuahua, Chihuahua, in 1912. He killed his assailant, Fortillo.

Matthew Gourd, and two daughters assaulted near Tampico, July 26, 1913.

Rogers Palmer, Englishman, killed because of failure to open safe at Durango, about June 18, 1913.

Carlos Von Brandis and L. W. Elder, Americans, wounded about same time by explosion of bomb.

H. W. Stepp, American, shot on failure to pay five hundred pesos ransom.

A. W. Laurila, English subject, stripped, beaten, shot and left for dead about same time.

Edmund Hayes, American employee of Madera Company, also Robert Thomas, American citizen, negro, killed at Madera by Mexican federal officer, Santa Carava, arrested and later discharged.

B. Stowe, shot in Chihuahua by rebels, 1912. Nothing done.

Benjamin Griffin, rancher, murdered on July 5, 1912, near Chihuahua, by bandits.

John H. Williams, mining engineer, killed by stray bullet, March 8, 1913, when rebels attacked Nacosari.

Boris Darow, consulting engineer, killed in attack on Nuevo Burena Vista, February 21, 1913.

U. G. Wolf, mining engineer, murdered July 16, 1912, by outlaws in northern Sonora.

Mrs. E. W. Holmes, killed by shell during bombardment Mexico City, February, 1913.

Frank Ward, shot in back by bandits in home near Yago, Tepic territory, April 8, 1913.

John S. H. Howard, United States customs inspector, assassinated at Eagle Pass, Texas, February 10, 1913.

Pablo Soto, merchant of Naco, Ariz., killed by stray bullet during conflict between federals and rebels, March 24, 1913.

L. Bushnell, mounted policeman, killed in Naco, Ariz., March 24, 1913, by stray bullet fired by rebels.

Frank Howard, killed by bandits in Coalcoman, state of Michoacan, in March, 1913.

Herbert L. Russell, manager American vice consul McCaughan's ranch, near City of Durango, murdered by rebels Sept. 29, 1912.

Robert Williams, policeman, Phoenix, Ariz., killed by Mexican bandits who crossed line to attend a celebration Mexican independence day, Sept. 16, 1912.

Scott Price, bystander, killed when bandits were firing on Williams.

N. Matheson, Mormon, killed while fleeing from Colonia Morelos, Sonora, Sept. 16, 1912, when bandits were looting the town.

McKinesa, American, executed near Agua Prieta, in September, 1912, because rebels suspected he had given information to federal troops.

W. H. Waite, manager, Emeraldas plantation at Ochetal, Vera Cruz, beheaded April 1912, when he refused to pay money demanded by bandits.

H. L. Strauss, formerly correspondent for New York Herald, killed with 34 other non-combatants when Zapatistas held up train August 11, 1912, near Cuautla, Morelos.

Thomas C. Kane, railroad conductor, shot through head when bandits wrecked train and killed many passengers, April 10, 1912.

H. Seffer, formerly a professor in the University of California, and three sergeants, killed by rebels April 29, 1911, near Cuernavaca.

R. H. Ferguson, San Francisco member of Troop E, Third U. S. Cavalry, killed by bullet fired over the border.

Two unidentified men killed May 9, 1911, in El Paso, by stray bullets fired by federals and rebels.

Dr. R. G. Clarke, Taylorville, Ill., shot dead in Mexico City, May 27, 1911, by a partisan of General Diaz.

John R. Lockhart, Scotts City, Mo., mining engineer, killed by bandits in Durango, November, 1911.

R. N. Meredith, Troy, Ohio, struck by bullet during bombardment in Mexico City, in February, 1913.

Mrs. Percy Griffith, legs shot off during the same bombardment.

A. E. Thomas, murdered by bandits while protecting his wife and seven children near Nogales, Sonora, March 10, 1912.

Robert Huntington, railroad switchman, shot without cause near Agua Prieta, April 13, 1913.

J. C. Edwards, native of Virginia,

shot to death while accidentally within rebel lines near Agua Prieta, April 13, 1912.

Stepson of J. M. Foster, of Newark, N. J., killed at Alamo, Cal., June, 1911, because he had professionally treated a wounded insurgent.

John Hartling, of Douglas, Ariz., hanged near Nogales by rebels under Orozco, July, 1912.

Guido Schubert, Douglas, Ariz., hanged same time.

John Camp, killed at El Paso, May 9, 1911, when rebels attacked Juarez.

Antonio Garcia, killed at El Paso, May 9, 1911, by stray rebel bullet.

Clarence H. Cooper, throat cut and robbed at Pearson, August 4, 1913.

Graham Taylor, at Aguas Calientes, English, died after being robbed and stripped, August, 1913.

Unknown American killed.

Fifteen victims of the wrecked train at Cumbre tunnel, February 9, 1914, were Americans.

Alfred Olcott, now of Los Angeles, shot, Sonora, with his partner, defending wife and daughter from outrage.

Clements Vergara, Gustav Bauch, William Benton, the latter English.

Shively Defends Administration.

Senator Shively, replying as acting chairman of the foreign relations committee, declared that Senator Fall's policy would mean active armed intervention, and that intervention meant war. He deplored the situation, declaring that it would have a harmful influence upon the attitude and temper of the people of Mexico.

"No one doubts what intervention means," said Senator Shively, "and the senator from New Mexico has not suggested any power in Mexico, which which could be surrounded efforts to restore peace. If composition of the difficulty is available by watching and waiting, the people of the United States could have a just grievance against their government if it should start now the muster, the march, the camp and the battlefield. The government is exerting its energies to work out a solution without precipitating war and all that war means."

"Not Neglecting Any Duty."

"After all we have listened to, I put it to you if a practical solution has been suggested. Because the senator has seen fit to leave the situation in



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## GOLD DUST

A labor-saver for cleaning pots and pans, floors, woodwork and everything.

5c and larger packages.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

this way, does not furnish reason why we should resort to the remedy suggested. The very description he has given of Mexico repeats the idea that it is an easy way out of the difficulty. Of course, the situation in Mexico is regrettable. Whatever problems came to this administration in that difficulty are inherited.

"Those who are responsible for our foreign policy are doing all that can be done. They are not swift to rush to arms; they are men who think and weigh the facts and measure consequences of acts before they commit us to them. I repeat the notion expressed today that the department of state and president are neglecting any duty that involves the peace and welfare of the country."

War Would Make Conditions Worse.

Senator Sheppard of Texas declared the majority of the people of his state were in hearty accord with President Wilson in his Mexican policy and "deplored the attitude of their governor."

Every day that passed without intervention was a tribute to the work the president and secretary of state were doing, he said. "The logic of admin-

istration critics is peculiar," he added. "They would stop bloodshed with war. Bad as present conditions in Mexico are, they would be a hundred times worse if we should go to war there."

Texans from the border had assured him, Senator Sheppard asserted, that there was no excitement "except in the imagination of the governor," and that they were dealing with both sides across the border in commercial ventures without difficulty as long as they kept to their own affairs.

Americans in Name Only.

The portion of the population along the border which was American only in name and was responsible for all of the tales of outrages, he said, actually takes "no interest in any politics, American or Mexican, and is herded to the polls every two years by unscrupulous politicians."

"I believe and the majority of Americans believe," concluded the Texas senator, "that if this matter is left to President Wilson he will find a way out without war. We will pray that the foolishness of adventurous men and scheming politicians will not drive us into war."

A pure grape Cream of Tartar Powder. An aid to digestion—an assurance of healthful food.

# CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

A plain cake, made with Cleveland's Baking Powder, is superior to a pound cake costing twice as much, made with an alum powder.

## A Man's Smoke the World Over

In every calling that appeals to men of courage and determination—the kind of men who like a thrill in their work and thorough satisfaction in their pleasure—"Bull" Durham in fresh, hand-made cigarettes affords a constant source of comfort and inspiration.

The brawny cowboys of the West—Uncle Sam's sturdy Jack Tars, "cowpunchers of the sea"—and the iron-nerved bird-men who ride the "bucking bronchos of the air," all follow callings that demand the best qualities of men—and all find the same satisfying pleasure in "rolling their own" cigarettes from ripe, fragrant

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# "BULL" DURHAM

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(Enough for forty hand-made cigarettes in each 5c sack)

As many cigarettes are rolled from "Bull" Durham in a year as all brands of ready-made cigarettes in this country combined—and the sales are still growing. The smooth, mellow flavor and fresh fragrance of "Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes afford complete, healthful and lasting enjoyment. Get "the Makings" today—"roll your own"—enjoy the most satisfying luxury in the world.

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a Book of cigarette papers, will both be mailed to you, free, on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

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